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SAMPAN

Wang Leases Site Next To Boston Edison Power Plant

Wang Laboratories, Inc. announced June 29 it has signed a 99-year lease with the Massachusetts Turnpike Authority for a land parcel south of Kneeland Street near Chinatown where it plans to build a light manufacturing plant.

"This land will enable us to fulfill our previously-stated corporate commitment to provide employment in downtown Boston. We anticipate this project will be rewarding and mutually beneficial for both the City of Boston and Wang Laboratories," said An Wang, chief executive officer and chair of the office automation company.

The plant, which will produce electronic components and sub-assemblies, is expected to create approximately 300 jobs for local residents and occupy roughly 100,000 square feet. Construction of the facility, which is contingent on the successful relocation of an existing turnpike exit ramp and the final location of future MBTA vehicle ramps and a Boston Gas Company main, will not begin for at least one year.

Wang reportedly will lease the site for 99 years at \$157,000 a year with factors for inflation. The Turnpike Authority will retain title to the parcel.

The site is reportedly being made available by the Authority because of the planned relocation of a turnpike ramp in conjunction with the construction of a multimodal transportation center at South Station. The present ramp will remain until the new ramp is completed to prevent interference with traffic.

The land parcel, which abuts the Edison power plant, covers about 251,000 square feet in-

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Center City Revitalization To Include Chinatown

By Edward McInnis

At a press conference releasing a preliminary study on revitalization of the Lower Washington Street area, Mayor Kevin White pledged that the many developments must include a "healthy Chinese community." Citing over \$350 million worth of investments in this area, the Center City Task Force study, authorized by the Greater Boston Chamber of Commerce, declared that the private sector should "take the initiative" in providing jobs and English language instruction for the Chinese community.

The study also noted the need for low and moderate income housing in Chinatown and said new residential development proposals should respond to this need, both in Chinatown and Bay Village, the other major residential area in the downtown area. Robert Ryan, executive director of the Boston Redevelopment Authority, said "we must get the confidence

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Members of the East-West Dance Company give the premiere performance of the "Bow Dance" to the hundreds of people attending the 1982 Dragon Boat Festival on the Esplanade. See related story on page 6. [Photo by Nick Hoag]

Local Businessmen Thwart Alleged Extortion Attempt

By Doris Sue Wong

Extortion—a volatile topic for any community. This is the story of one family's fight against extortion in Chinatown.

Although at this time it appears to be an isolated incident, it is troubling not only because it may have occurred, not only because it points to possible abuse of power by city officials, but also because it raises the question to the community and its leaders "What can we do to prevent this from happening again?"

The Wong family's story began with a May visit by a state health inspector to their Chinatown noodle shop, but its roots may reach as far back as eight months ago. At the time SAMPAN went to press, it closed with the June arrest of a Boston health inspector who was charged with attempting to extort \$1250 from Gary Wong, the family member responsible for managing the noodle shop.

Gary's brother, Larry, who himself worked as an inspector for the Boston Board of Health for 1½ years, gave the following account of the events which led up to the arrest of City Health Inspector Richard Rizzo: "In early May, a state health inspector visited the Wongs' noodle shop and found no running hot water, a violation of the state health regulations."

• The next day Gary had the

hot water running again.

• Two weeks later, Rizzo visited the noodle shop allegedly with the intention of closing the shop down for lack of hot water, but found there was hot water. During his visit, Rizzo allegedly told Gary that Chief Inspector Anthony Cataldo did not like Larry and was looking for any excuse to close the shop down. He said that Cataldo had a black book which lists which businesses in the community have been making payoffs and Gary's shop was not in the book. Rizzo then allegedly warned Gary that if he did not want any trouble, he would have to "take care of" Rizzo's superiors. Gary asked Rizzo how much he wanted; "\$100?" —Rizzo shook his head; "\$200?" —Rizzo nodded. Gary said he would need time to get the money together, and Rizzo allegedly responded, "Time I can give you." He also allegedly told Gary, however, not to let Larry know what was going on.

• On June 3, a fire broke out at the noodle shop. (The cause is still under investigation by the Boston fire department, but arson is suspected. The cost of the damage is still unknown.) Gary, worried about what repairs would be needed to be done before the shop could reopen, consulted Larry and also told him about his conver-

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Chinese Consulate Officials Visit Boston

By Doris Sue Wong

Three officials from the People's Republic of China consulate in New York paid an unexpected five-day visit to Boston in late June. It was their first trip to this city since their office opened December 22 last year and immediately preceded a scheduled visit by a delegation of mayors from Taiwan.

During an informal gathering June 24 at the Beach Street quarters of the Chinatown People's Progressive Association (CPPA), Deputy Consul General Ghi Li De told the SAMPAN the officials were here to meet their "friends" and representatives of local Chinese community organizations as well as to review

the progress of several hundred mainland China students currently studying at area universities. Ghi, the highest ranking member of the visiting consulate group, added that the dignitaries were in Boston unofficially and therefore did not publicize their arrival.

He noted, however, that the consulate group met with Boston Mayor Kevin White the previous day at the mayor's invitation. At the meeting, White discussed his recent trip to Hangzhou, Boston's new sister city in China, while the dignitaries thanked the mayor for "looking after our students here," he said.

Ghi said he was unaware that a delegation of mayors from the Republic of China planned to

arrive in Boston June 26, the day after the consulate group was to return to New York. He said that during the meeting with White the issue of whether the mayor should receive the Taiwan delegation was not raised. "That is for him to decide. (But the mayor) shouldn't meet them as formal government representatives, but as representatives of the people," the deputy consul general stated.

The mayor was reportedly undecided as to whether he should greet the Taiwan mayors, but finally decided to receive them. While the Republic of China considers itself a legitimate government of the Chinese people, mainland China regards it as a wayward province of main-

land China.

When asked about the controversy surrounding a plaque to be installed in the Boston Chinatown Gate which will recognize the structure as a gift from the Republic of China, Ghi responded, "It shouldn't mention it at all, because there is no such thing as the Republic of China." Government officials of mainland China reportedly asked Mayor White to make a request to local Chinese leaders to eliminate credit for the gate to Taiwan, but the leaders refused.

Ghi said of the hundreds of mainland Chinese students in Boston, most are studying science and engineering at MIT

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Delegation Of Taiwan Mayors Comes To Chinatown

By Anna Yee

Eight members of the Mayor's Goodwill Mission from Taiwan, Republic of China, visited Boston after attending the 51st U.S. Conference of Mayors.

At their first stop after a week-long conference at Minneapolis, Jackson C.T. Yang, mayor of Taipei; Chung-Shi Chang, mayor of Keelung; Po-Rung Lin, mayor of Taichung; Shoei-Yun Wu, magistrate of Hualien County; George S.C. Huang, magistrate of Chan Hua County; Den-Yih Wu, magistrate of Nantou County; Lawrence Y.Y. Wang, advisor

to the Mission and Shyh-Yuan Lin, secretary to the Mission, met with Governor Edward King of Massachusetts, Mayor Kevin White of Boston, Christopher Iannella, president of the Boston City Council, and representatives from the local Chinese community as well as the academic community.

In a brief address during the banquet, Mayor Jackson Yang conveyed the greetings from 2 million residents of the City of Taipei to all those in Boston. He said the experience in attending the conference has been very satisfactory, in particular on finding out how other cities are handling the problems in the

areas of urban renewal, air pollution, water and sewer, city traffic, parking allocation, urban planning, and city management. "You learn a lot after you have traveled ten thousand miles," Yang said quoting an old Chinese proverb to illustrate his experience of meeting with 700 other attendees of this conference. Yang also spoke at the platform which was shared by representatives from 30 countries, including Switzerland and Hungary.

All other five mayors and magistrates each gave two-minute introduction of their cities or countries. They, too, expressed their warm greetings

and welcomed future investment in their own cities and countries.

The Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association (CCBA) of New England hosted a welcoming banquet on June 27 at Imperial Tea House. Speaking to 200 guests, Bill Chin, chair of CCBA, extended his hearty welcome to the Mission and presented each mayor and magistrate with a piece of calligraphy as a gift from the Boston Chinese community. Each member also received a printed T-shirt from the Kwong Kow Chinese Language School.

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Refugees File Class Action Suit Against State, Federal Officials

By Doris Sue Wong

A new federal regulation which quietly took effect April 1 has become a major source of concern, confusion and controversy for thousands of Indo-Chinese refugees and their service providers. The regulation, issued by the Dept. of Health and Human Services (HHS) and backed by the Reagan Administration, cuts in half the amount of time refugees can receive cash and medical assistance under the federal Refugee Resettlement Program. Beginning from the time they enter this country, refugees now are eligible for 18 months rather than 36 months of assistance.

In Massachusetts, where aid halted for 1,061 refugees during April alone, a class action suit was filed with the U.S. District Court in Boston in late June on behalf of the impacted refugees. Similar suits have been filed in California and Washington. Susan Oaks, an attorney at Greater Boston Legal Services

(GBLS), which will represent the refugees, said the suit is being brought against Secretary of Health and Human Services Richard Schweiker, Director of the U.S. Office of Refugee Resettlement Phillip Hawks and Massachusetts Commissioner of Public Welfare Thomas Spirito. GBLS will represent refugees who were receiving cash and medical assistance until April, who are unmarried, who have no children, who are over 19 years old and who have been in the U.S. between 18 and 36 months, she said.

According to Oaks, two specific groups of refugees "have really had the rug pulled out from under them" as a result of the regulation. First, there are the refugees who are forced to discontinue their schooling or ESL and vocational training in order to find jobs to support themselves. Second, there are the unemployable refugees, who cannot understand or speak English despite ESL training. The latter group, Oaks said,

include men who joined the army at the age of 12 and 13 or who were fisherman and consequently received little education in their native countries.

The new regulation has several stated objectives: "(1) To reduce the likelihood of unnecessary welfare dependency resulting from extended periods of special support; (2) to reduce the degree of special treatment afforded to refugees, which results in unequal treatment among low-income populations; and (3) to reduce total refugee welfare costs while continuing to relieve States of refugee cash and medical assistance during their first 36 months in this country."

"The problem is refugees aren't the same as everybody else, because they had to flee their country, stay in refugee camps and leave behind families and friends. They can't read or write. They're coming from a rural setting to an urban industrial setting," Oaks noted.

She said GBLS will argue in court that the new regulation conflicts with and is superceded by an earlier statute passed by Congress, the Refugee Act of 1980, which states refugees may receive up to 36 months of special assistance as long as the Dept. of Health and Human Services stays within its fiscal budget. "We're not convinced it doesn't have money. HHS got the money they requested from Congress and later determined it was enough," Oaks explained.

"An agency doesn't have the right to change the nature of the law. In this instance, the agency twisted the law to say 18 months," she stated. "There is no doubt the Reagan Administration does not like the law. They see it as special assistance to refugees. But this type of thing is common in this admin-

istration because they're dealing with a Carter law which they feel is too liberal."

She maintained that rather than decreasing refugee dependency on public welfare, the new regulation in combination with the lack of adequate support services and the state of the economy will have the opposite effect.

She said GBLS as a minimum will seek to have special assistance continued for the refugees until September 30, the end of the federal fiscal year, and to ensure that they receive adequate notice in the future if their assistance is to be terminated.

Oaks stated that GBLS has had difficulty persuading refugees to lend their name to the court suit. "Refugees are very scared to challenge the government because of their experience with their own government."

Upon learning he was named as a co-defendant in the class action suit, Public Welfare Commissioner Thomas Spirito replied, "That doesn't surprise me, we're getting sued all the time." As to whether he agrees the Refugee Act supercedes the new regulation, he said, "I think Congress has spoken and that is the law. It is incumbent upon the states to implement the law and we will continue to implement it... it is fait accompli. We have to try to look at the negative and turn it into a positive. We haven't done all we could have with support services such as ESL, educational and vocational training."

Jack Anderson, New England regional director of the U.S. Office of Refugee Resettlement, would not comment specifically on the court suit, but said, "I don't know of anybody who thinks 18 months is not long enough for refugees to get

sufficient English skills, orientation and job skills. The 18 months does in fact represent a cash assistance effort that is not available to other Americans."

Anderson conceded the new regulation may "work considerable hardship" on those refugees compelled to drop out of school and ESL and vocational programs, but added that modification of the regulation is "not likely to happen for the reasons on the basis of equity and the young people and American families on AFDC (Aid to Families with Dependent Children) who ran through the same problem without success last year."

A hearing will take place on July 14 at 1:30 p.m. at the U.S. District Court in Boston.

Next month the SAMPAN will take a look at problems surrounding the implementation of the regulation and how refugees and service providers are affected by and coping with the change.

Garment Industry Relocation Hearings

Two public hearings on the garment industry relocation effort to the Boston Army Base Building 114 will be held this month.

The Economic Development and Industrial Corporation (EDIC) of Boston will hold a hearing Monday, July 19 at 7:30 p.m. at the Quincy Community School. Representatives of EDIC will outline the proposed redevelopment of the Army building into a garment center.

The Boston City Council will hold a hearing on Tuesday, July 20 at 10:00 a.m. at the city hall council chambers.

EDIC is seeking funding for the project from both the public and private sectors. It has

applied to the Dept. of Housing and Urban Development for a \$5 million Urban Development Action Grant for the first phase of development, and has proposed an amendment to the Year VII Community Development Block Grant program for a loan of up to \$5 million to help with overall development.

All citizens interested in the garment industry relocation effort are welcome to attend both hearings. For more information or to testify at the EDIC hearing, call Dan Fishbein, project manager at EDIC, at 725-3342. For more information about the city council hearing, call Thomas Broadwater at 725-4220.

* Extortion

Continued from page 1

sation with Rizzo.

• On June 4, Larry went with Rizzo to a local pub, where Rizzo allegedly told Larry that Cataldo did not like him and has tried to have him fired. Larry asked Rizzo what would be needed to be done to reopen the noodle shop, and Rizzo pushed a pad of paper across the table to Larry. Larry wrote \$500, and Rizzo said, "They'll laugh in my face." Larry asked him how much he wanted, and Rizzo wrote \$1000 and said "This is the bottom line. They will probably ask for \$1500." They then settled on \$1250. Larry asked, "Where am I going to get that kind of money," to which Rizzo allegedly responded, "That's up to you." Rizzo said that if it were up to him he would let Gary reopen tomorrow, but he had to take care of the people above him. He added, "I don't want anything. I want to be able to say hello to you when I walk down the street." Rizzo said Cataldo did not want Larry involved in the payoffs.

• Over the weekend, the Wong family discussed what had been happening with Rizzo and decided they could not let it continue. On June 7, they contacted the Boston Police, which assigned Detectives John Bean and Peter Ryan to the case.

• On June 10, Gary gave Rizzo \$500 in marked bills.

• On June 11, Rizzo said the noodle shop could reopen, and Gary gave him another \$200. After Rizzo left the shop, Bean and Ryan arrested him in front of Kim Toy Restaurant, at the corner of Beach and Tyler Streets. When they searched him they could not find the \$200, but found a marked \$20 bill from the June 10 payoff.

Rizzo allegedly stopped in another Chinatown store before he was arrested. Rizzo was arraigned at Boston Municipal Court and released on bail. A hearing has been set for July 9.

It was important for his family's noodle shop to reopen as soon as possible, Larry explained, because they were losing an estimated \$1000 each day it remained closed. He added the shop lost some of its clientele as a result of the 1½ week shutdown.

Why did the Wong family decide to report Rizzo to the police? "He dropped hints that this would not be the last time. He was asking a ridiculous amount, (it was) like asking for a partnership in the business without working. Our family talked it over and decided we couldn't let this continue," Larry said.

Larry, who now works with the city Department of Health and Hospitals as an exterior sanitation inspector, says his family has had the noodle shop for five years and this was the first time an inspector attempted extortion there. However, he added, "We won't be the last (people to be extorted) if something doesn't happen. This has been going on years and years. I know they've been hitting on other places, but I don't want to say where without their previous consent, but they've been paying."

"I think it's time for the community as a whole to look at this and end this kind of intimidation, so that any inspector who comes into town won't dare to try it again. But we have to stick together because if we don't, they'll find out which businesses can be intimidated and it will start all over again."

"You don't see people go downtown or the Back Bay (to attempt extortion), because they're sophisticated... (Chinatown merchants submit to extortion) because they don't understand the system, they

don't speak English, they have no one to turn to for help and they have no alternative but to play the game," Larry stated.

Larry noted the community and its business people need to be educated to health and sanitation regulations. However, he added that to the best of his knowledge there are no written city health regulations, leaving the door open for inspectors to freely harass and set up businesses for extortion.

Even though his co-workers at the Dept. of Health and Hospitals have been supportive of his family's actions, Larry predicted he would encounter some acts of retaliation from Board of Health officials. But as to what form and what degree the retribution might take, he could not say. He vowed that he would go ahead with the court proceedings, however, explaining, "If I stop now, it would be like stopping half way through a battle."

Larry said he believes Cataldo tried to have him fired eight months ago after reporting him for alleged conflict of interest. Larry believes the reason behind Cataldo's action was that "I was not playing the game." He said that as a health inspector in Roxbury, he refused payoffs and word possibly got back to his superiors and others in the office.

However, Cataldo said, "(It is) not true that I tried to have Larry fired. Eight months ago he was under my payroll, but was under the supervision of Health and Hospitals."

He admitted, however, that he did report Larry for possible conflict of interest. "Yes, I did bring this to their (his supervisor's) attention, but so that he (Larry) could avoid any problems and so they could talk to him about it."

When asked whether he knew of the black book Rizzo allegedly mentioned, Cataldo said, "I'd like to know where it is if there is a black book. I never under any circumstances asked

for anything. Maybe I sat down and had a cup of coffee when we discussed health regulations." He said he was at no time aware of Rizzo's actions during the alleged extortion scheme.

Cataldo said there are several inspectors between himself and Rizzo along the chain of supervision at the Board. Under the chief inspector is a senior inspector, John Sullivan, and then two principal inspectors, Jack Carney and Edward O'Hara, who work directly with the inspectors.

Cataldo said he considered Rizzo, who has been with the Board for two years, a "good worker" and as far as he knew Rizzo ran a retail food business before he joined the Board. Rizzo, who inspected businesses in the South End and Chinatown, is currently under suspension, according to Cataldo.

When asked to comment on the alleged attempted extortion by Rizzo, and Larry's call for community leadership, Bill Chin said he would need more time to make an official statement as the chair of the Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association. However, speaking as a businessman in Chinatown, Chin said, "All the years I've been in Chinatown—I've been with the China Pearl for 24 years—I've never been approached by an inspector (who attempted extortion). I think they have done a good job and a decent job. I want them to help us. So far they have been cooperative with me. Nobody has asked me for a free meal." Chin added that he has never heard of any other business in Chinatown which had been the target of extortion.

Kenneth Yee, president of the Chinese Merchants Association, refused to comment on the alleged extortion case and would not comment why.

Rizzo, Bean and Ryan could not be reached for comment before the SAMPAN went to press.

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Asian Educator Stresses Self-Sufficiency And Survival Skills

By Doris Sue Wong

To deal with the critical problems of the next two or three decades, Asian American communities must return to an ideal of self-sufficiency and bilingual and multi-cultural education must be reshaped to help Asian students develop necessary survival skills.

This was the message that Dr. Robert Suzuki, dean of graduate studies and research at California State University at Los Angeles, brought to over 200 parents, educators and administrators who gathered in Boston for the Third East Coast Asian American Education Conference. The two-day conference, held at the University of Massachusetts-Harbor Campus June 18 and 19, drew participants from Massachusetts, New York and Washington, D.C. with its theme "Networking for Educational Excellence: The State-Local-Community Role in the Education of Asians."

In his keynote address, "Problems and Issues in Education for Asian Americans in the 1980's," Suzuki outlined the early advocacy efforts of the Asian American movement, problems of education today and alternative approaches to advocacy and networking.

He noted that the 1960's was an euphoric period for social and educational advocates as federal money poured into communities for social programs. It also was during this era that Asian American organizations sprouted to advocate for the needs of Asians and Pacific Islanders. "If even we could act on a fraction of that optimism and energy, we would get a lot further than we are today."

What have we learned from this experience of the past 15 years? According to Suzuki, we have come to see that American society is much harder to change than originally thought in the 1960's and that we cannot depend on schools alone to make the changes, for they are among the most conservative of institu-



Robert Suzuki

tions. As evidence of this lesson, he pointed to the major social problems—racism, unequal educational opportunity, poverty—which continue to plague us. The billions of federal dollars spent on social programs did not serve to solve these problems, but were used by the government to pacify, he said.

What is needed now, Suzuki believes, are fundamental changes requiring a long-term commitment which may go beyond our lifetime. This will entail a re-examination of the long-term effects of the 1960's programs and a new look at the purpose and function of advocacy organizations, too many of which have deteriorated into self-serving vehicles for the leadership who ignore the needs of the constituency. What is needed, he said, is a search for better alternatives.

He warned that with the current political and economic climate, educators can expect to face hard years ahead. He predicted that student enrollment will continue to decline through the 1980's, while the depression and the Reagan Administration's new federalism will mean further funding cuts for schools. As to the President's promotion of the block grant system, Suzuki said, "You should not be fooled by Reagan's reason that it is to

return power to local government. It must actually be seen as a way of diffusing and fragmenting the national networking of advocacy organizations formed in the 60's and 70's." The block grants are a "smokescreen" being used to diffuse national social movements, for 80% of the educational funds already come from cities and towns. As a result of this funding system, he continued, interest groups will be forced to compete for less resources and increased conflict and bureaucracy will emerge.

What are the alternatives for the future? According to Suzuki, to the greatest degree possible in an interdependent society, local communities need to develop economic self-sufficiency and political power needs to be decentralized. The intent, he suggested, would be for communities to wean themselves of government funding. He believes Asian American communities have reversed this process, forsaking their value of self-sufficiency for an unhealthy dependency on government funds. Power must be decentralized and decisions made at the local level to prevent leaders from using organizations for their own purposes, he explained.

The major thrust of Asian American education, bilingual education and to a lesser extent multi-cultural education, must be re-examined, he stated, for these programs were too narrowly conceived and too short-sighted. "Bilingual and multi-cultural programs have pushed culture almost just for the sake of pushing it. Culture is not a static entity, but is always changing, and subcultures are always interacting with each other and the larger culture. We must accept that each subculture has its own strengths and weaknesses, even though we tend to glorify subcultures. We must also recognize that in different environments, strengths may become weaknesses. Until you get students away from ethnocentrism, then the purpose of the pro-

grams are not accomplished. The purpose of bilingual and multi-cultural education is to democratize education and society."

What is needed, he said, is more long-range thinking, for at stake may be our survival as problems of the future—starvation, pollution, nuclear holocaust and depletion of natural resources—loom over us. Bilingual and multi-cultural education must be "reconceptualized" to develop basic survival skills in Asian students to help bring them through the next two to three decades, he said. Youth today must be taught two things. First, they must be taught to think critically, to analyze and examine society and to address problems such as racism, poverty, sexism and alienation in general. Second, they must be inspired to better society. However, he emphasized, schools cannot be the sole source of change for youth, but should prepare them to deal with the troubled years which lay ahead.

Ernest Mazzone, director of the Bureau of Transitional Bilingual Education in Massachusetts, provided a different perspective on bilingual education as he spoke at the June 19 conference luncheon. He noted that the political shift to the right today has brought with it an emphasis on English-As-A-Second-Language programs over the use of native language and culture in education. However, he added, there are indicators which point up the success of transitional bilingual education. These indicators are: (1) 86% of the parents who participated in a recent survey said they approved of the effectiveness of transitional bilingual education; (2) the drop-out rate in the bilingual programs is less than in regular school programs; and (3) the daily attendance in bilingual education programs is better than in the regular programs.

The conference also featured a number of workshops in the

areas of community and parental involvement, legislative and administrative concerns, testing and teaching strategies, and job hunting and financial aid.



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Tufts Proposes Land Swap With St. James Church

By Edward McInnis

Negotiations between Tufts University and St. James Church on "a land swap" for the site on which Tufts would like to construct its new Health Sciences Education (HSE) Building have come to a standstill, according to Father Arthur Brown of St. James Church.

Father Brown said that Tufts had first proposed to build its new HSE Building on the site of the parking lot at the corner of Harrison Avenue and Harvard Street which Tufts owns and which is adjacent to the Church rectory. Then, he said, Tufts wanted to join the HSE Building to its Dental Health Sciences

Building on Washington Street by building a connecting structure over the rectory.

"We soundly rejected that," Father Brown said. "Then we were approached by Dr. Jean Mayer (President of Tufts University) basically for a land swap. Tufts would give the Church the parking lot site in exchange for the rectory site. Tufts would also purchase the present rectory and with these funds the Church would build a new rectory on the parking lot site."

However, Father Brown continued, negotiations have reached an impasse. "It's a question of their replacing some of the

functions of the rectory such as classrooms because we're taking a smaller space and a smaller building. We have no intentions of making any concessions to Tufts. The Archdiocese of the Catholic Church of Boston doesn't do business that way."

Hank Wilson, spokesman for Tufts, said of the swap, "It would be advantageous to both parties. The church would have a new building on Harrison Avenue and it would give the University flexibility to some day connect the new building with the existing Dental Health Sciences Building."

Besides getting the site they want for the building, however, there may be other obstacles in the path of construction for Tufts. Carole Mathieson, BRA Chinatown Coordinator, said "We have no problem with the land swap. It's incidental to our concern. But before starting construction, they need a conditional use permit from the Board of Appeals. Prior to the Board's decision, the BRA will make a recommendation. One of the things we'll insist upon is

submission of a revised Master Plan from Tufts. We want a complete, updated Master Plan for the entire Tufts area, whether it's the university or the hospital. Actions have taken place that were never contemplated on the original Master Plan."

Wilson said that Tufts will abide by the BRA request. "Both the university and the hospital now have professionals aboard to review current programmatic needs and to develop a revised Master Plan. We expect this work will be completed late this summer."

Tufts University had received 15 million dollars in federal funds earlier in the year to build the HSE Building that will house a library with over 200,000 volumes and would provide teaching facilities for the various Tufts schools—medical, dental, veterinarian and human nutrition. The St. James rectory is a four story structure built over one hundred years ago that serves as both living quarters for the priests and a work area for church programs.

of his experience from the conference and was glad that this visit "strengthened the friendly bond between the residents of Taipei and those of Boston." The Mission left Boston the morning of June 29, for Atlanta, continuing their six-city tour of the U.S. which will end in mid-July.

When asked about the recent sister-city relationship between Boston and the City of Hangzhou, and the unexpected visit to Boston immediately prior to their arrival, by the Deputy Consul General of the People's Republic of China Li De Ghi, Yang said he was unaware of either event. He stated that the Republic of China is one country and "they are they, we are we."

For Jackson Yang, this was his seventh trip to the U.S. and the first one to Boston.

Accompanying the Mission on its visit were more than 7 news reporters from Taipei's newspaper and TV station.

* Taiwan Mayors

Continued from page 1

The students from the Language School performed Chinese folk dances prior to the banquet.

The guests that evening included Mr. and Mrs. C.C. Dung, director of the Office for Coordination of North American Affairs in New York. Dung also hosted a reception the following evening on behalf of his office to thank the Chinese community for the warm reception to the Mission. Approximately 110 attended the reception.

The Mission spent Sunday, June 27 touring Plymouth, Faneuil Hall, and other points of interest around Boston.

After their brief meeting with Ianella, White and King on the morning of June 28, the Mission held a press conference at the Ritz Carlton Hotel. Yang spoke

Elderly Commission Helps Boston Seniors

During the first week of June, the Mayor's Commission on Affairs of the Elderly sponsored a special eyesight testing session at Boston City Hospital for elderly Chinatown residents. This vision testing program, called Brighteyes, is a free service for older Bostonians held twice weekly at Boston City Hospital.

According to Kay Ryan, Elderly Commission coordinator for Brighteyes, there has been such a great response from the

Chinese community for the testing service, that additional sessions with Chinese interpreters will be scheduled.

Those interested in eyesight testing should call Anna Yu, at 725-3555. Groups of twelve or more are scheduled together for the sight testing, with everyone picked up by Senior Shuttle and transported for the morning to the Hospital. A free midmorning snack is provided while the testing is being done on each individual.

Editorials

Suzuki Raises Some Real Concerns

Bob Suzuki, an old friend to the East Coast, and an advocate and activist in the Asian American community formerly associated with U. Mass.-Amherst and now dean of Graduate Studies and Research at the State University of California in Los Angeles, was in Boston recently as keynote speaker at the June 18-19 conference of Asian American educators (see related news story). Suzuki opened the conference with volley after volley of fire, hitting a few sacred cows and calling upon all participants to resurrect the ideals and commitments of the 60's.

Reviewing the past 15 turbulent years, Suzuki noted that society is harder to change than activists had envisioned, that some of the social programs of the 70's created dependency and dehumanizing welfare conditions, as well as "rip-off" attitudes rather than self-sufficiency, which only perpetuates the web of poverty and powerlessness. He also reminded that audience of over 200 educators that the educational system alone cannot serve as a primary vehicle of change.

He decried what he called the "poverty pimps" created with the infusion of federal dollars. He took issue with individuals who took advantage of federal poverty programs for personal self-enrichment and self-promotion. He took fire, looking even at groups with which he himself has been associated, at so-called advocacy groups for the poor or unempowered, which became advocacy groups for the membership and leadership instead.

Suzuki even took to task the bilingual and multi-cultural programs which are so near and dear to the educators he was addressing—for many Asian American educators are involved in such programs. As a strong proponent of multi-cultural and bilingual education, Suzuki called

upon the East Coast Asian educators to re-examine the context of their work, he urged them to avoid narrowly conceived programs and becoming short-sighted in their approach. He noted that today's children, more than ever, required basic survival skills, competency in English and the ability to compete.

What role can Asian Americans expect to play with limited political input and a relatively small population in the U.S.? As trade between the U.S. and Asian countries increase, as both Japan and China's pre-eminence increases, there will be an increasing influence that even Asian Americans will have, Suzuki said.

Suzuki called upon his colleagues to think critically about the broader problems addressing this society, issues of racism, isolation, alienation, even global problems of starvation, population, nuclear holocaust, and depletion of natural resources. Our young children, he noted, will have to be prepared and educated to think critically of these problems, to be able to conceptualize, to aspire and be committed to solve these important problems of the next decade.

Finally, Suzuki wondered, if perhaps the old traditional Asian values of self-sufficiency, of picking up oneself by one's own boot straps, should not be resurrected in some fashion. He asked that we collectively work to re-create some of the energy, enthusiasm and optimism, and some of the ideals of the 60's to gain self-sufficiency and work for a more democratic society.

There is not much more to add. Suzuki raised some real concerns. We join him in expressing those concerns and urge action on those fronts he outlined. The SAMPAN opens its pages for more dialogue and discussion of these broad issues affecting us and our children.

This Is Not The Time To Be Silent

Disclosure recently of accusations by local Chinatown businessman Gary Wong of extortion attempts by City of Boston licensing official Richard Rizzo is cause for genuine concern—concern by all Chinatown merchants and citizens, as well as concern by City of Boston officials.

The case is not closed. As the SAMPAN goes to press, a hearing, to determine whether or not the courts further examines Wong's allegations and prosecute, is not completed. Still, whatever the court findings—this is not the time for Chinatown to respond in traditionally conservative and a very Chinese manner. This is not the time to bury one's head in the sand, to "let it pass," to quiver because someone from the community is "rocking the boat," and making some public outcry.

If extortion did *not* occur, Chinatown demands for a full investigation and a public outcry from this community that puts all city officials and regulators on notice that this community will not allow extortion and violation of laws to occur. Chinatown will have communicated to the would-be Jack Williams (indicted City official who bribed merchants in the Uphams Corner neighborhood) of the world, that we will not allow such shenanigans in Chinatown.

If extortion *did* occur, any failure to publicly denounce such actions and a failure to pursue the injustice and to seek criminal punishment, will

surely result in continued acts of illegal activity against Chinese businesses and even allow more aggressive attempts at extortion.

This community must act swiftly, before apathy and too much time passes, to put this issue to rest. The community must urge a full and thorough investigation and make a public statement condemning any acts of extortion.

And, this community should urge the City of Boston to establish safeguards to eliminate or reduce the possibility of extortion occurring. And, so that this community and its business leaders are not left to the whims of licensing agents and regulators, this community must ask for public disclosure of specific laws and regulations by the Board of Health which impact on the operations of Chinatown businesses.

This is the time for both the Chinese Merchants Association and the Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association to work toward public action against the potential of extortion and the potential for Chinese businessmen to be "duped" by fast talking city employees who take advantage of their positions.

It is also important that other Chinatown agencies concerned about the welfare of this community, join with the CCBA and the Merchants in a unified voice to oppose corruption and illegal acts. For in the final analysis, the whole community suffers.

1982 Dragon Boat Fest A Superb Effort

The Chinese poet Ch'u Yuan must be pleased—and delighted—at the good work of the community. Not only did clear skies and warm weather prevail at the fourth annual Dragon Boat Festival, which is held traditionally in memory of the legendary poet, but an overwhelming number of Chinese, other Asian Americans, and many, many non-Chinese Americans participated in, and enjoyed, the festival.

The day-long festival annually provides an idyllic setting for the Chinese community to spread out along the Charles River, to become a part of the larger Boston community, to find spiritual closeness to other Chinese, and simply to

take pleasure in Chinese culture, art, performance, and folklore.

The numerous individuals who unselfishly contributed hundreds of free, volunteered hours toward putting together the highly successful Dragon Boat Festival must be congratulated and commended highly.

commended highly not only for putting on a great show, but for demonstrating that cooperation and working together can occur among numerous different Chinese community groups. It is a unique program in so many respects.

The SAMPAN salutes the Dragon Boat Festival of 1982 for a super endeavor and yet, another success.

Letter To The Editor

YMCA Skeptical About Wang's Plans For Site

The South Cove YMCA raises the following questions regarding the announcement by Wang Laboratories of its plan to build a light manufacturing plant next to the Boston Edison power plant:

1. What happens to Pagoda Park, the only outdoor recreational facility in the community?
2. Why wasn't the land offered to the community?
3. Why wasn't the community involved in this process? This process appears to be a back door deal that leaves the City of Boston and the community out in the cold.

The YMCA, on the basis of the information that it has available to it at the time of this writing, views the Wang announcement with reservation and skepticism. Wang has reneged in a previous community commitment (the Boylston Building project), and we question their good faith and intentions.

The YMCA was instrumental as an organization in the development of Pagoda Park, and we don't want to see Wang come in and encroach on valuable space in this community.

We would like Wang to explain itself to this community at a public meeting. We also urge the Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association to provide leadership and the forum to conduct such a meeting.

Ron Yee
Executive Director
South Cove YMCA

Editor's Note: At the time this issue went to press, it was unclear as to where the land parcel to be leased by Wang is located exactly in relation to Pagoda Park.

* Center City

Continued from page 1

of the neighborhoods, especially Chinatown."

The study promoted the idea of the Center City as "New England's primary cultural center," but Pancho Chang, executive director of the South Cove Health Center, pointed out, "there was no mention of Boston Chinatown as the cultural focus of the Asian community in New England."

Chang, who along with other Chinatown leaders had been asked by the Center City Task Force to review and comment on the study prior to its release, said, "One of the strengths of the city is its multi-ethnic heritage. Instead of looking at Chinatown as a tourist spot or a place to make concessions to, I think they should see there are a lot of resources here. There can be planned and controlled development, such as the fostering of small businesses, to encourage Chinatown to develop from within."

The various Center City development projects in and near Chinatown include the \$167 million Lafayette Place Project on Washington Street, the \$90 million State Transportation Building in Park Square, the \$55 million Boston Floating Hospital on Stuart Street, the \$20 million Bradford Towers East and West, the \$6 million Boylston Building project and the \$1 million planned restoration of the old Quincy School. According to the study, almost 4600 jobs will be provided by the different projects when completed.

Wayne Wang's 'Chan' Suggests Far More Than It States

By Bill J. Gee

The obvious and the familiar clutter our daily living; our lives fairly groan under the accumulated weight of the commonplace. Indeed, the need to be enchanted out of our ordinary selves by romantic encounters and weekends away amount to attempts at self-renewal. More often than not though these sporadic escapes from the habitual have the effect of returning us not so much changed as newly possessed of a fresh regard for those things weathered by our former, erosive disregard. "Chan is Missing," a film produced, directed and edited by Wayne Wang (also co-wrote the script) and praised by *Newsweek* and the *N.Y. Times*, is a cinematic escapade of the sort that engrosses us away from our everyday involvements and concerns but all the while nudging us to a new awareness for the private landscape from which we have temporarily taken flight.

On the surface "Chan" is a mystery though not a thriller in the sense of Agatha Christie or Dashiell Hammett translated into screen action but a mystery nonetheless (the closest might be Raymond Chandler's "The Big Sleep" and "Farewell My Lovely") wherein clues dawdle, seemingly reticent to make their appearance even as one by one each is called from the shadows. The plot: Jo (Wood Moy) and his nephew Steve (Marc Hayashi) are cabbies in San Francisco's Chinatown who have entrusted their collected savings of \$4,000 to an acquaintance, Chan Hung, in the hopes that he might through means legal or illegal obtain for them a taxi medallion of their own. Unfortunately Chan Hung is missing—and so is their money; they set out to find him.

Jo and Steve soon discover the difficulty of their undertaking when quickly the mystery of Chan's whereabouts deepens into mere shallows compared to the bottomless enigma of Chan himself. Everyone they encounter in their search for Chan seems to have a different tale to tell about him, a different clue to give, all of which are ill-fitted and sometimes contradictory to each other: he returned to Taiwan for a land deal; he was somehow involved with the mainland Chinese; he skipped out on a court appearance for a traffic violation; he couldn't cope with American life; his pleasures were "Hi-Ho" cookies and mariachi music. By the time the movie meter is running heavy for Jo and Steve, the plane of concern shifts—though not entirely—from tracking Chan down to making sense of the traces he's left behind. In the end, although their savings turn up, the balance of the mystery is left unsolved and suspense is never quite disarmed. Among modern sleuthing films "Chan is Missing" is unique in that the thick settling of mystery is not intermittently stirred by sex or violence—there are no sexual acts and the only violence is the occasional vulgarity in language on the part of the street-wise Richard Pryor-like character, Steve—rather, this singular brew is continuously and gently aerated with the humor and humanity from Chinese American life.

When "Chan" is inspected apart from its plot of mystery—were such a disengagement possible and dared by the reviewer—it would qualify nicely as musings on Chinese Americanness, albeit of the kind that reach from the heart as well as from the mind. Riding along on these musings, then, we intrepidly accompany, from a seat in the darkened rear, our cab drivers-turned-sleuths as they careen about the Chinatown community calling on a cast of characters that though screen crea-

A Review Of 'Chan is Missing'



Wood Moy as Jo in "Chan is Missing." [Photo by Nancy Wong]

tions and therefore, by the nature of their births, are exaggerated and shrill in their representation, yet resonate faithfully close to certain vibrancies in the Chinese American experience. And it is not unintended that at each of these stops we also happen upon comedy: the well-meaning woman lawyer, a pedant whose solemn but convoluted explanations of cross-cultural misunderstandings merely confounds; the cook dressed in a form fitting Samurai Night Fever tee-shirt whose kitchen antics include crooning verses of "Fry Me to the Moon" while demonstrating his showmanship at the wok; and then there is the director of an English language center so deluded by a high self-regard that his platitude on assimilation, "to take the best from each culture to enhance our lives," is proudly claimed, along with an apple pie made with all Chinese ingredients, as his own private inventions.

Comedy is used here in a well intentioned way to indicate rather than to ridicule. Doing the pointing are the characters, each representing an aspect of the Charlie Chan-Chinaman stereotype whose ubiquity in the white American mind haunts us as Chinese Americans, has become the near mythic source of our collective unease: our presumed inability to come directly to the point, our supposed obsession with clever though trite mumbblings, and what is viewed as our droll attempt at assimilation by a piece-meal appropriation of (bourgeois) American culture, doomed to end in failure because of our ineradicable accent and our "oriental" face.

Yet, following it all there is a delight in recognition, that similar characters do indeed people our lives, and that we have made vain attempts at making sense of them, tolerated their self-indulging profundities where we work, joked about their whimsical nature in private. What this all points to is that human failings of this sort—prone to ramblings, given to self-importance, long-windedness in speech and in print (sic)—are not exactly the exclusive burden of Chinese Americans, but are in

fact democratically doled out by the vagaries of chance to all people born. Conversely, beneath the faces that would proclaim for us an ethnic identity, we share the richly varied thoroughly human collection of traits in all its comic and tragic senses with all feeling and thinking beings. These affirmations are the expressions of affection and generosity; these musings stored on reels are the deliveries from a sentient intelligence.

With more daring still, "Chan is Missing" can be interpreted as a Zen-like travail. In their search for the elusive Chan, Jo and Steve first veer left, then veer right and finally circle back on themselves. What began as the goal of finding Chan and their money yields to the search itself, as mis-matched clues impede rather than help. The failure of conventional analysis, that is logic purposefully employed, to solve the problem leaves them even more confused and spent. And then, out of a moment of no particular significance, their money is suddenly returned to them by a virtual invisible hand. Lending substance to this Zen interpretation of the film is the apparently mystical suggestion, bordering on parable, by one of the characters that if they wanted to find Chan they should look into a puddle of water. What Jo and Steve would see, of course, if they did look into that puddle would be themselves, which is perhaps how a Zen koan might be worded to mean coming from someone in the basement of the International Hotel in Manila/Chinatown, San Francisco. One needs to be mindful that the futility of speech to convey anything meaningful is a cardinal precept of Zen philosophy. And, as Zen koans are "puzzles" with the reputation of being insolvable by reasoning—their solution comes suddenly as enlightenment—the only recourse for solving the mystery at hand is to take a seat amid the ordinary, the familiar, the mundane; and by implication therein too lies the answer to all our befuddlements and personal disquiet. This movie as Zen exhorts us to re-examine the obvious.

Now daring the obvious: Is Chan in

"Chan is Missing" the Chan of Chan Hung or Chan-dler (as in Raymond and mystery) or Charlie Chan (the Chinaman) or Ch'an (the original Chinese version of the philosophy more widely known as Zen—the Japanese reading of Ch'an) or all three? What does it matter?

What does matter, however, is that "Chan is Missing" is art, and as art it suggests far more than it states. What "Chan" states when all is considered is that if we are searching for ourselves as Chinese Americans, we can not look in the logical places of our own times; not in psychological analysis or sociological statistics, not in college courses on race relations, and not even in theories of the hyphenated American. Our reality as a people is an elusive one not because it is so amorphous but because of its fullness, its many-sidedness, which like Chan Hung can never be apprehended, only experienced. What "Chan" suggests is that to find who we are we need to move beyond our preoccupation with "identity," we need merely to return to common ground. Theories of culture and sub-culture have swamped that depth of involvement with one another; mutterings of a theory-filled mind have displaced the search for intimacy. Both theories and mutterings have insulated and isolated us from our experience with each other. And it is only through our daring to take the vows to chance relationships with one another that it will be possible to evolve the recognition of shared experience and yield a way of life. Without this personal dimension even the politics of struggle against a looming, untrustworthy and ever-threatening society will not go very far.

As one of us (Chinese Americans) Wayne Wang, in this film, tells us quite a bit about ourselves, and while we sense he leaves even more unsaid—hopefully saved for a later day—what is deposited on grainy black and white (the result of enlarging an original 16mm to 35mm) has the unobtrusive look of truth so finely nuanced amid the larger details of action and character, that in the end we are left feeling and believing a keen-eyed, warm-hearted sage, in the somewhat unexpected guise of a 33-year-old film artist, has just intervened in our lives.

It took only \$20,000 to make—a gnome-like budget in an inflated era of film making. However, it is not that fact but the largeness of its vision and the power of its utterance to allow us to see ourselves anew as if from a great height that makes "Chan is Missing" something of a mighty wonder.

"Chan is Missing" opens in Boston at the Nickelodeon on July 28, 1982.



Wayne Wang [Photo by Nancy Wong]

The Role Of Chinese Intellectuals In Modern China

CHINA'S INTELLECTUALS: ADVISE AND DISSENT, by Merle Goldman. Published by Harvard University Press, 1981.

By Henry Jung

The "Gang of Four" trial two years ago is only a major example of the continuous cycle of suppression and release of political protest in the People's Republic of China.

In her latest book, *China's Intellectuals: Advise and Dissent*, Merle Goldman follows that changing pattern of Communist leadership over the past thirty-odd years. She links this pattern to the special role of the intellectual in government. Her engaging exploration of the rela-

tions between the intellectuals and the ruling elite offer important indicators to the probable outcome of recent events in the People's Republic.

Since the earliest days of Chinese society, intellectuals have been drawn into alliances with political elite at the top levels of government. Here Goldman concentrates on the academicians, writers, philosophers, historians, journalists and scientists who in a period dominated by the Cultural Revolution used their influential positions to argue the direction of public policy. With tremendous clarity, Goldman translates the

myriad expressions of disagreement that reached up to Mao himself. Demonstrating meticulous skill, she analyzes the cyclical reversals, when dissent went beyond officially approved parameters and sparked swift purges.

This book lays open the internal turmoil and contradictions behind the tightly controlled public facade of the Communist Party. Goldman makes vivid the two generations of dissidents, from the older liberals, who favored gradual modernization based on more Western concepts, to the younger radicals, who demanded more violent

political, social and economic revolution.

Within this framework, Goldman draws unexpurgated pictures of the political mentors of these dissenters, from Peng Zhen, Liu Shaoqui and Deng Xiaoping in one group, to Mao Zedong and his wife Jiang Quiang (and her supporters) in the other.

Her intriguing story of ideological conflict and vicious infighting provides critical insight into the complex world of modern China.

However, the most interesting and refreshing aspect of this book is Goldman's persistence

in always searching for deep-rooted connections to the Confucian past. These 20th century Chinese intellectuals she refers to as "dissenters," she points out, like their earlier Confucian cultural standard-bearers, were often near the center of power and were seldom of the far edges of society. These Chinese intellectuals of the modern era like their predecessors believed that the best way to get an audience for their views was through coalitions with strong factions in the ruling establishment. This is an important book not only for the Sino scholar, but also for those just seeking to learn more about the complexities of contemporary China.

A Review Of Advise and Dissent

Mythical Dragons Come To Life

By Jane S. Wong

The annual Dragon Boat Festival held on June 26 celebrated the arrival of the summer solstice on the Chinese calendar. But more interestingly, the festivities marked a time and place where mythical dragons became a reality. Every year, crowds gather to watch the races and to see the colorfully decorated dragonboats stream down the Charles River. With creativity and imagination, four dragons, each with head and tail pieces, were designed, completed and entered in this year's competition.

The participants who created the dragons ranged from students to professionals in the local Boston area. Each dragon has a claim to a unique history of its own.

The fifty sixth-graders headed by Barbara Lipke of the language, arts and social sciences department at the Runkle School in Brookline presented their "aerodynamic" dragon for its third year. The project highlighted the students' studies on the chapter of ancient China explained Lipke, "it is one of the fun and interesting ways to learn about Chinese culture," said Lipke. Each student was asked to draw a dragon, and the best head and tail were chosen. The project was completed in class within a week-and-a-half with a variety of colorful balloons, streamers, crepe paper, paris plaster and chicken wire. According to Lipke, the students learned that dragons don't necessarily steal maidens and chew people up, but that they are actually benevolent, magical and lucky in traditional Chinese culture.

Lawrence Cheng, Dan Dicenza and Paula Krugmeier entered the "eight-headed" dragon. The team accounted for all the heads, the head of the dragon and the heads of the seven other crew members, to arrive at the appropriate number of eight. Cheng explained that the head of the dragon was slanted at a traditionally downward angle to give it a streamlined and aerodynamically-sound effect. The dragon was completed in a day.

Eleven pieces of styrofoam were glued together from which the dragon was carved from. Pieces of soft padded fabric were added to the red and green dragon. The dragon almost didn't make it in the race because a leak developed in their boat. However, the head and tail pieces were changed onto the Runkle School boat for the second race. As a crew member remarked, "we never give up."

"FANG II" was re-entered this year by its designers, Jeff Moy, Terry Rebbello and Lyman Yee. Yee explained that the dragon was stored in the Loring-Greenough House in Jamaica Plain and was "re-released" again for the boat race. The design of the dragon is a break from the usual horizontal and low position of the head and tail seen on the boats in China according to Moy. Moy said it presents a humorous and animated effect with its florescent green polka-dots and a head that moves up and down. The dragon was made of steel wire, parachute cloth and painted with bright colors. Moy remarked, "It's a nice way to expose different cultures and philosophies and to have fun at it."

The dragon awarded best design was entered by newcomers Mary Aufmuth, James Lee and Mary Grace Mellow. Aufmuth proposed the design of the two-headed dragon. The two-headed dragon, "Ping and Pong," was designed with a movable rig that allowed the head to pivot giving it a frolicking motion. The body was decorated with helium balloons attached to a canopy that floated up and down with the wind currents. Lee said the dragon was designed to be in scale with the river so that it could be seen quite easily. The dragon was completed within a week and made of newspaper, chicken wire, colorful material, stove piping and an aluminum frame. Lee explained that the boat lost in the races due to the designers' inexperience. However, Lee said, "it was fun and more people should participate." As for next year, "Watch out for Mean Mary and her vicious Stubbs," remarked



Ping and Pong meet FANG II at the 1982 Dragon Boat Festival races on the Charles River. [Photo by Nick Hoag]

Lee.

Coordinator of the races Peter Lew said that the races went remarkably well despite the rescheduling of the races due to the leaky boat. The races were held between performances at

the Hatchshell, and a greater number of people were able to view the competition explained Lew.

It was a day filled with culture for those who attended the festival. As for the dra-

gons, they were laid to rest for another year and will rise again with the coming of another summer solstice in a newly decorated form that no doubt will be "aerodynamically sound" on the waters of the Charles.

* PRC Consulate

Continued from page 1

and Harvard. After talking with students and their professors, Ghi said he believed the students were "making good progress." He noted that approximately 3000 students from China are studying in the U.S. at the Chinese government's expense, while another 3000 are here at their own expense. Most of the students are attending schools in San Francisco and New York, he added.

The consulate group also met with members of the National Association of Chinese Americans, the Chinatown People's Progressive Association, the Freemasons and the Chinese Economic Development Council Board of Directors as well as with Doris Chu of the Chinese Culture Institute.

The New York consulate serves ten states, including the six New England states and New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Ohio. Ghi said the functions of the consulate cover all those of an embassy with the exception of the military attache. The New York office currently has more than 50 staff members.

Two other consulates are located in Houston and San Francisco. Another two are planned for Chicago and Honolulu, but will not be set up in the near future, according to Ghi. The U.S. currently has offices in Shanghai and Canton, with a third slated to be established in Shengyang. Ghi said the selection of locations for consulates in the U.S. were based on the size of the Chinese population in those areas.

According to Ghi, a large

number of immigrants from mainland China have come to the U.S. recently, and they are mostly those who wish to be reunited with family members here after being separated for more than 30 years. While he said statistics were not yet available on immigration to this country, he stated that a total of 60,000 tourist and visitors visas have been issued to Americans over the past year.

Ghi said officials from the New York consulate would continue to visit Boston periodically, but only as business needs require.

Suzanne Lee of CPPA, which hosted a dinner for the consulate group during their visit,

said her organization has acted as an information source for the consulate when officials had questions about the local Chinese community. She said because CPPA has had a history of publicly supporting the People's Republic of China, it is regarded as a trustworthy source of information by the consulate.

Others visiting Boston were Kong Hao Shou, consul in charge of Overseas Chinese Affairs; Du Yuen Ting, consul in charge of Education; and Ma Shao Ping, wife of the deputy consul general. According to Ghi, Consul General Cao Guei Shen could not come to Boston because of a previous commitment.

* Wang Labs

Continued from page 1

cluding air rights. The parcel is bordered on the north by Kneeland Street, east by South Station, west by the Kneeland Street exit ramp of the Southeast Expressway and south by other Turnpike Authority land.

Until early this year, Wang

Laboratories was expected to lease space in the 105,000 square foot Boylston Building outside Chinatown which the Chinese Economic Development Council purchased for \$1.13 million. Wang withdrew from the project after it commissioned engineering studies, which concluded the building could not support the weight of the manufacturing facility.

GREETINGS

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Calendar Events

'Asian Focus' Features Culture, Politics And Interviews

"Asian Focus" is a weekly television talk show hosted by Gloria Chun. It is aired Sundays at 7:30 a.m. on Channel 7 (WNEV-TV). The following programs are scheduled for July and August.

JULY 11—Filipino dance featuring students from the local Iskwelahang Filipino School performing the dance Dugso

(folk dance) and the traditional bamboo dance, Tinikling. Interview with dance instructor Patty Yusah.

JULY 18—Arawan Hayashi discusses and demonstrates classical Bugaku Japanese court dance.

JULY 25—The changing health care system and its continuing problems is the topic for an interview with Ruth Si-

del, co-author with her husband Victor Sidel, of *Health of China: Current Conflicts in Medical Man and Human Services for One Billion People*. A look at a nation's health blue print and its changes over the past decade.

AUGUST 1—Betty Bao Lord, author of *Spring Moon*, talks about herself, her upbringing and her book as well as her hopes and aspirations in writing about a daughter of China at the turn of the century and in a new world.

AUGUST 8—A visit to the Children's Museum—its Hanamatsuri (flower viewing) exhibit revisited—in exhibit, dances and discussion. Marcia Iwasaki is interviewed from the Museum.

AUGUST 15—Chinatown's annual August Moon Festival is the topic for this program. Winnie Tang, executive director of the Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association, talks about the August 22 festivities, its cultural ties and historical folklores.

AUGUST 22—Raul Manglapus, leader in the Free Filipines movement in the U.S., talks about the new coalition of political leadership of the Filipines as an alternative to Marcos in a Post-Marcos period.

CPPA To Celebrate Fifth Anniversary

The Chinatown People's Progressive Association (CPPA) will celebrate its fifth anniversary July 18 with a program at the Quincy Community School and a banquet at the Imperial Teahouse.

The program, which will run from 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m., will include Chinese folkdancing, musical performances by China scholars, a slideshow about the CPPA, a movie from China and

a speech by a representative of the Chinese consulate. The two-hour program is open to the public and is free of charge.

The banquet to be held at the Imperial Teahouse will begin at 6:30 p.m. and will include music by local artists. Tickets are \$15 for the general public and \$10 for the elderly and students.

For more information, call the CPPA Saturdays and Sundays at 338-7436.

GBCCA To Hold Film Showing, Bargain Sale

The Greater Boston Chinese Cultural Association Activity Center programs this month will include a movie showing and bargain market.

On July 10, a movie will be shown from 7:30 to 10:00 p.m. Admission for members is \$1, and for non-members \$2.50. For more information, call 894-5148.

On July 24, a bargain sale of

new and old merchandise will be held. Booth rental is \$5. Admission is free. For more information, call 894-5148.

The Activity Center is located at the Field School, 99 School Street, Weston, MA.

'Dragon Gate' July Schedule

"Dragon Gate" is a bilingual radio program in Mandarin and English aired every Saturday from 9:00 to 10:00 a.m. on WZBC-90.3 FM.

On July 10, 17 and 24, program highlights will include special features commemorating the 100th anniversary of the first Chinese Exclusion Act and performances from the May 9 Asian Heritage Week program at the Quincy Community School.

On July 31, the program will feature a concert held in the memory of Dr. Yuen-jen Chao.

To receive text materials or a monthly program guide, write to Boston Chinese Broadcast, P.O. Box 301, Astor Station, Boston, MA 02123.

REQUEST FOR EDUCATION CONSULTANT AND SERVICE AGENCY RESUMES

The Mass. Dept. of Education's Division of Special Education, Bilingual/Multicultural Special Education Project is updating their human/community agency resource directory. Information describing individuals and social service agencies who provide teaching, counseling, psychological evaluation and assessments, in-service training, curriculum development, interpreting and translation (all languages), grant writing, research services in bilingual/multicultural special education will be disseminated to school systems who are periodically in search of qualified short term consultants.

Responses will be reviewed by Project staff for inclusion in its 1982-83 resource directory. THESE DIRECTORIES DO NOT CONSTITUTE THE DEPT. OF EDUCATION'S OR THE PROJECT'S ENDORSEMENT OF THE QUALITY OF SERVICES OR GUARANTEE THEIR AVAILABILITY. Interested persons and agencies should send a current resume or thorough description of their agency's services, with a cover letter, to Maria I. Ruiz, Division of Special Education, 1385 Hancock Street, Quincy, MA 02169. Closing date is July 16, 1982.

Mass. Dept. of Education is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

Help Wanted

EDUCATIONAL/CAREER COUNSELOR

Federally-funded multicultural agency seeking full-time counselor to do educational and career counseling serving Boston residents. Requirements: Experience and/or Bachelor's degree. Bilingual in English and Cantonese. Familiarity with one-to-one counseling, group workshops, financial aid forms, and college application process. Responsible for student files and follow-up. Salary \$11-12,000/year. Send resumes by July 15 to: Maria Aguiar, Director Talent Search Program 1 Paseo Boriken Boston, MA 02118

Equal Opportunity Employer

DIRECTOR FOR NEIGHBORHOOD HEALTH CENTER

Background in health administration, financing, and community organizations required. Familiarity with Asian community preferred. Salary commensurate with experience. Send CV to:

Chinatown Health Clinic
c/o Board Search Committee
89 Baxter St.
New York, NY 10013

SECRETARIES

SECRETARY PATHOLOGY

This is an interesting position for an experienced medical secretary. Candidate must be self-motivated to work in a busy environment. Med term and dictaphone essential.

For this position, please call Kathryn Stewart at 956-5676.

SECRETARY Part-time

Will type manuscripts for a Pediatric Behavioral Development Unit and provide secretarial support for a Rehab area in a pleasant and quiet environment. Along with typing from a transcriber, you will be responsible for making appointments and travel arrangements, ordering supplies and photocopying. Days and hours are somewhat flexible but prefer coverage during the day on Mon, Wed, and Fri.

DEPARTMENT SECRETARY

A busy department is seeking a well-organized and flexible individual to perform secretarial and clerical office duties. Responsibilities include typing, maintenance of office files and reception of patients and visitors. Acts as a referral for a wide variety of patient-related communications and disseminates information to appropriate departments or persons. One year experience with formal secretarial training preferred.

For the above two positions, please call Nancy Newcomb at 956-5671.



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PART-TIME BUS DRIVER TRAINEES



The MBTA invites men and women who are interested in applying for work as part-time bus drivers to register for a public lottery to be held on July 16, 1982. Basic qualifications include having, for at least three years, a valid Mass. driver's license, or an equivalent driver's license, a good driving record, a good work record, plus the ability and willingness to learn to drive MBTA buses. If your name is drawn, you will have to pass a written test, a physical exam, and other pre-employment processing to get your name on a list of qualified applicants. There is no guarantee of employment. Whether we reach your name on the list will depend on how many new drivers are hired during the life of the list — about two years. Should there be a need for full time bus drivers the Authority will consider those who have qualified for part time employment.

To register, complete the form below, or a copy of it and mail it to T-Lottery, Box P-3, South Dartmouth, MA 02748. Entries must be postmarked no later than 12:01 A.M., July 14, 1982. Do not call or visit the MBTA's offices to ask about your status. We will not be able to help you because we have hired an independent agency to conduct this lottery. Be sure to carefully complete the attached coupon; inaccurate, illegible or incorrect information will result in your disqualification. Do not register more than once or you will automatically be disqualified. After the lottery, those whose names were drawn will be notified. If you are not notified by July 28, 1982 it will mean that your name was not drawn. The "T" will schedule another lottery in approximately two years and you can re-apply then.

The MBTA is an affirmative action/equal opportunity employer. The information relative to your sex, color or race is needed in connection with our affirmative action plan.

Complete and mail to T-Lottery, Box P-3, South Dartmouth, MA 02748

Last Name (Please Print)	First	Initial	Phone Number
Number _____ Street _____			
City	State	Zip Code	
Social Security Number _____			

Carefully Circle Only the Categories that apply to you.

Male	Female	White	Black	Asian
Hispanic	American Indian	Alut	Cape Verdean	

APPLICATIONS MUST BE POSTMARKED BY 12:01 A.M. JULY 14, 1982.

夏天 五年級邱菁

夏天來了，夏天在那兒？
泥土說：「夏天在我的頭上，
難道你沒看見大地長
滿了花和草」
小蟬兒說「夏天來了你聽
我不停的在樹上為你們唱
歌。」螢火蟲說：「你看，夏
天來了晚上我為你們一
閃一閃的照亮」哦夏
天來了真的來了。

夏天 五年級謝正忠

夏天是我最喜歡的季節，
因為我們不用上學。
夏天的天氣很熱，
我們都想脫鞋。
夏天樹上有很多毛蟲，
把葉子吃成一個一個洞。
它們掛着絲打秋千，
如果被風吹到水裏，就游泳。

夏天 五年級童業緒

夏天很熱，
天氣黏黏濕濕的。
太陽很熱，
可以把上衣脫了。
在外面玩一下口就渴了，
回到家裏找水喝。
雖然夏天很熱，
但是夏天到了我還是很快樂。

夏天 五年級王松明

春天走了，夏天到。
蟲子、蒼蠅都來鬧。
天氣熱了去游泳，
大樹底下睡一覺。

夏天 五年級王致遠

在夏天，天空很藍，
風箏在天上飛來飛去。
可以到海邊玩，
也可以去露營。
松鼠在樹上跑來跑去。
晚上，蟋蟀叫得很大聲。
蚊子和蜜蜂把天空裝滿。
太陽很大，天氣也很熱，
可以常常出去玩。

夏天 五年級邱婷

青青的山，
綠綠的水。
小鴨在水裏游泳，
我們在旁邊釣魚。
快樂的夏天，
已經來臨。
放放風箏，
唱唱山歌，
鳥聲滿樹林。
可愛的夏天，
景色真美。

夏天 五年級陳雯涵

夏天，
天上的鳥，
飛來飛去高高低低，
快樂地叫，
夏天，
天氣如此熱，
騎腳踏車好，
游泳更樂。
夏天真好！
不用上課。

夏天 五年級王友寧

夏天是什麼？
夏天有鳥叫。
樹葉綠，
百花開。
學校放假，游泳時節，
和上夏令營。
但是蚊蟲咬，太陽晒，常下雨。
但人不在乎？
這是夏天。

勒星頓中文學校 學生園地

夏天 五年級李寧珍

夏天來了，
我可以游泳和打球。
我也可以到海邊去玩。
妹妹和我可以到外面去蕩秋千。
我也可以叫朋友來打麻將。
不要笑因為我真的會打。
夏天是我一年最愛的季節。

夏天 五年級魏天仁

春天走了，
夏天來了，
學校完了。
小孩子喜歡游泳，
太陽很大也很紅。
人們出去散步，
也許他們會看到白兔。
夏天來了，
蟲也回來了。
有的喜歡吃菜園裏的豆，
夏天是一個很好玩的時候。

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連獲兩年最佳點心獎

中國工程師學會十七日開會

中工會定於七月份推出一個中型的學術交流研討會，邀請MIT Sloan School 博士班研究生，介紹現今管理資訊新知。希望這項活動能帶給波士頓區中國人在知識上有縱橫的拓展，也能藉此擴大生活領域。

講題：談管理新知
一、管理策略規劃：湯明哲主持。
二、國際比較管理：張雯主持。

三、管理資訊系統：許玫君主持。
四、成功關鍵要素：王盈裕主持。

時間：七月十七日（星期六），一九八二。
社交時間：九時半至十時。
技術專題演講：十時至十二時。
公開討論：十二時至十二時半。

一次儀式的感受

丁錫齊

某日，我收到查理士城高中的請柬，邀請參加我兒加入「美國優異學生社」的入社儀式。我有二名孩子在該校就讀，受邀開會已經多次，但均未能出席。這次我將邀請信給辦公室主任看，他認為是很大的榮譽，鼓勵我出席，並准假一天。赴校途中又遇陳同學及陳太太出席同一典禮，於是登上巴士，抵達學校參加儀式，享用午餐，盡興而返。

按美國習俗，每年由全國各地高中十二年級學生中挑選出約五百左右的優秀學生作為「國家優異學生」，並加入「全國卓越學生會」為會員。他們每人必須在學科、德

地點：化工館視聽室。

該會備茶水，點心招待，歡迎踴躍參加，並請大家告訴大家。

詳情請洽：許震毅八六四一五〇九六（H），二五三一六九一二（O）。

陳詩奎六六一八八〇一（H）
陳淑荃四九四一八六二六（H）。

蔡宋國二五三三三二二一（O）。

中國工程師學會（以下簡稱中工會）為一學術性社團，其宗旨在提倡學術風氣，擴展科技知識領域並擴大生活面。大波士頓區內現已有會員六十五位。中工會竭誠歡迎更多留美華人加入參與活動。

波市公校華裔家長學期終結會議

學期終結會議已於六月二十

日星期日，假座華埠乞臣街安良工商會圓滿舉行。出席者除家長教師外尚有安良工商會主席伍勵璞先生，華美福利會行政主任李秋民先生，至孝篤親公所主席陳建立先生，及海外中華文化中心主持人溫天羽先生等社區代表。

大會程序由家長會秘書余黃小娜女士主持。在介紹來賓來賓之後，由家長會會長丁錫齊先生致詞，並向出席之社區代表致謝函，感謝各界在過去一學年來，支持與捐輸華裔雙語高中畢業生獎學金之善舉。特別是安良工商會經常借出場地，使華裔家長會舉辦各大小會議及家長教育研習班得以順利進行，家長會同人至為感激。

波市公校亞裔雙語教育主任

趙禮斌小姐並在會中將過去一學年度之進展作一總結另據其所知將下學期之課程安排及教師人數作一概括之報導，並當場回覆各家長及教師所提出之問題。其中有關於下學年度之全面性學生混合就讀，在座之教師及家長認為學生混合就讀適用於非學術性科目，如圖畫、音樂、體育等學生應需達到相當之英語程度後方可混合入不全賴英語授課之學術科目如數學、家政等。而學生班級應要依照其英語程度來分配，而非純粹以學生該學科之程度來分配。

至於該會籌劃已久之家長手冊，希望能在暑期中完成。據負責收集家長手冊家長之一馮甄若

素女士在場報告該手冊收納之內容將包括下列諸項。

(一)波城公校之行政結構。(二)交通、學生分發、課程等部門。

(三)校務委員會之組織及作用。

(四)全市九個學區及一百二十三所公校之分佈情形。

(五)麻省教育法例對波城公校之直接影響。

(六)雙語教育。

(七)特需教育。

(八)聯邦第一題案下之補充課程。

(九)現有之家長諮詢會組織，其義務及權利。

並希望各界人士不吝賜教，向家長會提出有關普通教育或雙語教育之寶貴意見，使家長手冊內容更為充實。

會後大家略用由六三六項計劃提供之茶點並分組討論，大會於四時許圓滿結束。

馮甄若素

「波士頓人在中國」攝影展

中國人看美國總覺得凡事有那麼點不一樣，不知道美國人看中國，是否也有同樣的感覺。

從五月二十日，一直到七月底，在中華藝文苑將展出一項定名為「波士頓人在中國」的攝影展，展出作品約有二百四十幅。其中包括來自各種階層人士共三十二個人的作品。每一幅都是波士頓人眼中的「中國」；透過各個不同的鏡頭，彷彿也看到中國美麗的風景，兒童可愛的笑容，還有古廟、石像的別異景象。

主辦這項攝影展的朱蓉女士表示，這二百多幅作品，是從數千幅作品中挑選出來的。她希望展出的主題，是經由各行各業的波士頓人眼中，所看到的形形色色的中國風光、民俗。

這的確是一次包羅萬象的展覽，有愛德華甘迺迪一家人訪問中國大陸的「政治性會面」的照片，也有波士頓交響樂團在不夠西方音響水準的大禮堂內演奏古典音樂的場面，也有波士頓芭蕾舞團的歌劇演出單位，在大陸上演出的紀錄相片。當然啦！你也可以看到助產士眼中的大陸醫院、科學家鏡頭裡的毛澤東石像、還有建築師看到的古老庭院、許多許多相片，簡直不知該說它們是旅遊紀實呢？還是「攝影佳作」。

但是，相片裡那些不變的風景是引人遐思的。西安的古跡，蘇州、杭州的秀麗，北京的天壇、天安門，南京的明陵，上海的

擁擠，是熟悉的，紅色星旗的影子裡，充滿了政治的神秘，老年人悠閒的在古屋前喝茶，却又彷彿如古老的中國，褪色的在大樹下招搖。

美國人眼裡的中國，當然還是充滿傳統束縛，與對現代科技的好奇，即連那些藝術品，也是在新與舊的技巧下，實力的維持、製作著。醫院、學校，也是在新與舊的沖擊下，努力的在表現。只有那青康藏高原上的同胞，還是原始的，住在石屋裡，仰望那一波波高山疊起。

這是一個「開眼界」的展覽，有許多歷史性、紀錄性、趣味性的照片，同時在眼前出現，如果你以藝術的眼光去看它，你可能會失望，然而，以一個波士頓的華人，去看看波士頓的人，怎麼樣在他們的鏡頭下，看滿是疑惑的中國大陸，你却會有那麼點訝異，而同時——還可以發出令人會心的一笑。

——王淑芬稿——

舢舨徵求中文編輯

有意參加應徵中文編輯者，須具有良好中文程度並通曉粵語。如通曉國語、英語、台山話更佳。入選之應徵者每月將得車馬費微酬。

有意應徵者，請於七月卅日前寄交履歷表一份與自撰文稿一份給舢舨月刊。Sampson Chinese Editor Screening Committee

c/o CACA
18 Oxford Street
Boston, Ma 02111

如有讀者願推薦適當人選的話，請撥華美福利會四二六—八六七三電話，本刊必當回覆。

中華人民共和國副總領事一行四人抵波市作五日非官方之民間訪問

中華人民共和國駐紐約副總領事紀立德德夫人馬少萍、僑務領事孔浩洲與教育事務副領事杜元庭一行等共四人已於六月廿五日結束其在波士頓為期五百的首次非官式的訪問。其駐紐約領事館於去年（八一年）十二月廿二日正式設立。

據該行最高官階之代表副總領事紀立德先生表示，此行的目的是會見本地的朋友、社區團體，並觀察來自中華人民共和國在大波士頓區各大學就讀之數百位來自中華人民共和國交換學生與留學生。

在訪問波市期間，波士頓市懷特市長曾要求會晤並於週三邀赴晚宴。在與市長會晤交談時，雙方談及四月波士頓與杭州締結姐妹城市之旅。紀先生並向懷特市長對本地中國學生的照顧表示感謝。

該行四人並與全美華人協會波市地區的會員代表、華人前進會代表、洪門民治黨代表、華人經濟發展協會董事、與中華藝文苑主持人朱蓉女士等人會晤。

紀先生表示目前共有三千餘位自費留學生與三千餘位公費留學生在美就讀深造。其中約有數百人在大波士頓區之哈佛、麻省理工學院與其它高等學府就讀或深造。紀先生並向本刊透露自中美建交以來，中華人民共和國共發出六萬餘份來美的各項簽證文件。

華人前進會會長李素影女士表示該會在領事們提出有關本地華人社區情況的問題時會多方提供資料。她並透露因為華人前進會的政治立場一向是支持中華人

民共和國，故其提供之資料被認為是較可信靠的。

當詢及紀立德先生是否知曉中華民國之市長友好訪問團一行八人將於同週週六抵此訪問時，紀先生表示並不知情。他表示在與懷特市長會晤時，未曾提及任何有關市長是否應該接見該友好訪問團的論題。據本刊所悉，直至週三為止，市長尚未正式肯定回覆是否接見友好訪問團。

當本刊英文記者問及關於懷特市長是否正式接見友好訪問團時，紀立德副總領事表示這是市政內務，應由市長決定。他亦同時表示懷特市長可視該團為民意代表身份而接見，不應以政府官訪問團為員的身份接見該團，因為中華人民共和國認為其為中國人民的正式官方代表，並認為台灣為中國領土的一部份。

當問及將於八月底在華埠完工的牌樓上印製的字句是否刻印為中華民國所贈之字句時，紀先生表示如牌樓將如此刻印時，此舉將毫無意義。因為中華民國並非為一完整的國家。他並特別強調：「根本就不該提及（中華民國的字句），因為根本就沒有中華民國。」

紀先生表示波士頓較紐約清靜，大家對中華人民共和國的近況均表相當的興趣。

駐紐約領事館目前除了負責紐約州、紐英崙六州之外，並負責紐澤西、賓夕維尼亞與俄亥歐三州之一般僑務。紀先生表示除了沒有軍事角色外，該領事館的設置與一般大使館並無相異之處。目前該館共有五十餘工作人員。

目前，中華人民共和國並在休士頓與三藩市設有領事館，預計將來會在芝加哥與夏威夷增設二領事館。美國在上海、廣州已設有領事館，並正積極籌備設立在中國第三個領事館。

麻省人事處舉行人事甄試

徵求電腦管理員與微體攝影師

麻省政府人事處將舉行一項人事甄試，職位是電腦管理員及電腦操作助理員。考試日期為一九八六年八月廿一日星期六，截止報名日期是一九八二年七月九日（星期五）。電腦操作助理員的告示號碼是七五三〇。

電腦管理員的告示號碼是七五二一。

考試合格者將由人事處安排麻省政府各機構聘用。有意者應試者可致電麻省政府人事處索取申請表格。

麻省政府人事處另將舉行一個公開考試，職位是專業微體攝影師。考試日期是一九八二年八月廿八日。截止報名日期是一九八二年七月十六日。考試及格者將由人事處安排至麻省政府各機構聘用，有意者請致電麻省政府人事處索取申請表格。聯絡人是 John Sullivan 電話七二七一—五九〇或八〇〇—三九二—六一七八（波士頓外區的免費電話）

麻省政府人事處地址是：Division of Personnel Administration One Ashburton Place, Boston, Mass 02108

第七號頻視台亞洲主題

七、八月份節目表

「亞洲主題」為大波士頓區唯一討論亞洲文化、時事與社區進展之電視節目。其播放時間為週日早晨七時半與週一凌晨二時四十五分（重播）。該節目主持人為陳貴應小姐。全部節目均用英語播出。

其七、八月份節目表已排定，並簡列於後，以便收視。

七月四日：專訪香港影視明星胡茵夢小姐。討論在台製作之電視專輯，並放映其中之片段。

七月十一日：大波士頓區菲律賓學校學生表演民族舞蹈，並訪問指導老師。

七月十八日：訪問傳統日本宮廷舞師。並有示範表演。

七月廿五日：訪問作家西德女士，討論她的近作「中國的醫護：目前對中國人口提供醫護治

療與人文服務的難題」。並就中國近十年來醫療方面的進展作評論。

八月一日：訪問新近獲頒塔美士大學榮譽博士學位之華裔作家羅德女士，並討論其名列美國最暢銷書本名單之作品「春月」及其寫作心得。

八月八日：訪問兒童博物館觀賞櫻花特展，並有舞蹈、展覽與討論。

八月十五日：訪問紐英崙中華公所社會服務主任鄧李穎瑜女士，討論華埠廿二日舉行的中秋慶典節目、歷史背景與文化特色。

八月廿二日：訪問居美解放菲律賓運動的領導人滿哥拉普士先生，討論在馬可仕總統統制下的其它選擇途徑。

中華青年聯誼會七月節目

七月二日委員會，時間晚七時，地點：張力行家。一人一菜，歡迎會員參加。

七月三日電影欣賞，片名：錦標。恬妞、李振輝主演。時間晚七時半。地點：聯誼會。

七月九日錄影帶欣賞，鄧麗君一君在前哨。甄妮一星光閃閃。時間：晚七時半。地點：聯誼會。

七月十日雞絲、涼麵、綠豆湯。時間：晚六時半。地點：聯誼會。費用三元。

七月十六日土風舞，時間：晚八時。地點：MIT Student Ct. Rm. 491。

七月廿三日電影欣賞：片名：星期六約會。秦祥林、徐楓主演。時間：晚七時半。地點：聯誼會。

七月廿四日遠足，目的地：Carrigan Mt. N.H. 海濱及耶魯大學。集合時間：早八時半。集合地點：聯誼會。費用：每人十元，包括車資及午餐。

七月卅日錄影帶欣賞，龍門客棧，胡金銓導演。時間：晚七時半。地點：聯誼會。

七月卅一日烹飪講座，主講人：劉振遠先生。菜名：蝦球，拔絲香蕉。時間：晚七時半。地點：聯誼會。張力行：八九一—八九一—一八三五。李雪津：四九四—〇三二四。本月份主辦委員：張力行。

劉樹敦擔任銀行董事職位

活躍於波士頓華僑商界之劉樹敦先生月前獲任布萊頓必肯合作銀行（Beacon Co-operative Bank of Brighton）董事職位。此為華人在銀行界之殊榮。該銀行備有全項銀行服務，迄今已有廿二年服務顧客的悠久歷史。無論存戶、長期存票、買屋貸款或私人貸款一律受理。

中華文化協會

活動中心節目

大波士頓區中華文化協會活動中心，一九八二年七月份之節目已排定如下：

（一）七月六日上午十點至下午五點「快樂星期二」每人一元。

（二）七月十日晚間七點半至十點「電影欣賞」會員一人一元，非會員一人兩元五角，請撥電話六一七—八九四—五五一四查詢片名。

（三）七月廿四日下午一點至五點「新舊物品交易市場」（一個攤位五元，觀衆免費）。

歡迎有興趣者踴躍參加。電話：六一七—八九四—五五一四。

89 School Street
Feild
Field School Weston

本刊歡迎華埠社團與個人踴躍投稿。來稿篇幅以千字內為佳。來稿不拘題材，但具新聞性者較佳。如需稿紙，請電華美福利會四二六—八六七三。來稿請逕寄華美福利會轉交編輯月刊。

廣教學校獲所物銀行再贈五千元

並於廿七日舉行畢業典禮

繼本年初捐贈五千元予廣教中文學校後，波士頓所物銀行又再次捐贈五千元予廣教中文學校以作該校教育經費之用。

所物銀行總裁拉維先生並發請帖邀約波士頓五十餘社區代表參加致贈儀式，並於儀式後於該行總部餐廳設晚宴招待出席來賓。

該項致贈儀式於六月廿三日晚六時於所物銀行九樓舉行。在眾位觀禮來賓的掌聲中，該行總裁拉維先生將一張面額五千元的支票贈予中華廣教中文學校董事

海外中華文化中心舉辦

紀念屈原特別節目與活教英文班

積極提倡中華藝術文化之海外中華文化中心近月來除定期舉行雅集，藉由藝文交流外，並參加第三屆端午慶典。六月廿六日該中心在會場設有攤位展示書法、國畫之外，並為觀衆書寫中文名字，頗受觀衆歡迎。

該中心並於上午十一時至下午一時在其會址舉行端午節紀念屈原特別節目。節目除包括展覽該中心主持人名畫家溫天羽先生書畫之「屈原行吟澤畔圖」(卅吋寬、卅四吋高)、「亮節高風一勁竹」(四十吋寬、十八吋高)水墨畫外並由溫先生即席揮寫「帝高陽之苗裔兮」四體書法，每字三呎之大。席間即獲出席者之眾賞與讚揚。是日由此間多位愛好文藝者撰作詩詞，書繪共同紀念愛國詩人屈原。

長之一阮國富先生並致短詞，言及社區服務與教育之重要。

當晚服業於所勿銀行之多位華裔職員齊出席與會。該晚約於九時許散會。

中華廣教中文學校並於六月廿七日下午在昆士社校大禮堂舉行其第五十一屆畢業典禮。當日出席觀禮之家長、學生、教師與華埠各界代表，僑胞共計有三百餘位。本屆六年級畢業學生人數共計有十四名。當日除由佳賓致詞外，並有歌唱、民族舞蹈等表演慶祝。

大波士頓區海外中華文化中心為協助新舊移民學習活用英語、引起其學習英語興趣以適應美國社會，特別舉辦「活教英語」英文班。該班由優秀經驗教師採用新法輔導初學英文者學習。

「活教英語」共分二班施教。一為每週一、三、五舉行。上課時間共分上午八時半至十時，中午一時至二時半，下午四時四十五分至六時等。每月學費卅元。

另為週末班，每週六、日上午十時至十二時上課。每月學費十八元。

其課程包括基本文法及日常生活應用會話。因學位有限，有意報名者請速與海外中華文化中心連絡。其地址為華盛頓街六八四號二號(華美福利會舊址)，或電

中華廣教學生除於每週日下午上課學習中文外，並由多位教師，中國民族舞蹈、教授民歌等。該校師生並經常在特別晚宴或慶典時表演。例如中華公所歡迎中華民國市長友好訪問團之晚宴中，該校學生即在場表演助興。



中華民國市長友好團訪問波城三日

拜會波市議長、市長、省長與僑界

中華民國市長友好訪問團團員一行八人與其他隨行人員共十餘位已於六月廿八日結束其在波士頓為期三日三夜的訪問。

該團於參加在密尼阿波利斯市舉行之市長大會後即展開一連串之訪問節目。波士頓為其第一站。

週六下午該團參加了在麻省理工學院舉行之交談會。週日白天參觀了麻州普林姆市之五月花號與波市多處名勝地區。週日晚並參加了由中華公所設之歡迎晚宴。當晚除有二百餘位僑胞與社團代表參加公宴外，席前並由中華廣教中文學校學生表演民族舞蹈助興。

席間除由台北市長楊金標、台中市市長林柏榕、基隆市長張春熙、花蓮縣長吳水雲、南投縣長吳敦義、彰化縣長黃石城分別以二分鐘的時間簡短致詞介紹其市(縣)之外，並由中華民國北美事務協調處紐約分處鄧權昌處長致詞歡迎。

中華公所主席陳毓璇先生並在地主的身份致歡迎詞，並分別致贈題表予每位市、縣長，以作

福建省南部水災

據本刊所悉，中國沿海福建省之東南部自六月中旬來一連受到十一日之大雨損害。除了農作物種植遭到嚴重的毀壞之外，另有一萬八千餘戶人家住屋遭受毀損，十五人不幸喪生。

去年此時，廣東省廣遭水災，損失重大。

留念。此外中華廣教中文學校亦將印有該校校名之紅色運動衫分別贈予每位團員。(請見附圖)

席間，本刊得到該團團長台北市市長楊金標先生的慷慨應允，撥出十分鐘與二位中、英編輯作簡短訪問。談話期間，在外交部北美事務部任職、該團顧問王豫元先生亦在場。據楊市長表示，此番團員獲邀參加第五十屆全美市長大會甚表高興。尤其在大會期間，有機會能與參加開會的七百餘位市長、副市長交換有關市區交通運輸、空氣污染、市區改建、垃圾處理、住宅計劃、多方面實際關涉市政的論題互相觀摩，並交換意見。在此一為期五日的大會中，楊市長並正式在會中發表演講。他以行萬里路、讀萬卷書的中國古諺贈予各位與會人士，並互勉推行為民服務市政方案。

據楊市長表示，此次大會參與者來自世界各國，其中尚包括瑞典與匈牙利的代表多位。當本刊詢及他對波士頓與杭州市締結姐妹城、與中華人民共和國副總領事紀立德在同週訪問波士頓二

業主獲免費服務

市民住宅計劃協會 (Circles Housing and Planning Association, Inc.) 在今年春季開始提供一項給房屋業主的免費福利及輔導服務。該項免費服務計劃之對象為業主、團體及波士頓和麻省社區私人房地產的經理人。內容包括房屋法律、最新管理技巧、房屋交易、交易款項、房屋測定及租約等，同時並有講座及討論會等，詳細情形請到華美福利會林小姐詢問或打電話到四二六一八六七三。

五位雙語畢業生獲贈獎學金

獲贈獎學金

在一九八一年八二年學年結束時，華埠三個社團為嘉勉華裔高中畢業生特設之五名獎學金現已由察爾士鎮高中獎學金委員會評選完畢(詳情請參閱本刊上期第二頁文稿)。

獲安良工商會頒贈獎學金者為余素雅、梅競華。獲紐英崙至孝篤親公所贈獎學金者為辛朝洋、陳逸生。獲華美福利會舢舨月刊贈獎學金者為郭美儀。

華埠舉行贈送垃圾桶儀式並將繼續改善美化華埠市容

波市商業會與威美頓地產公司為協助改善華埠市區市容整潔分別捐贈一千五百元、五百元之款項購買垃圾桶以分置華埠各主要街道之舉，(詳情請閱本刊上期第二頁)現已完成購買手續，並於六月廿五日星期五上午十時在華埠必珠街與惡士佛街角舉行贈禮。

該日出席贈禮儀式者計有中華公所主席陳毓璇先生、波市公務處代理處長梅可勳先生、大波士頓區商業會總裁羅桑努先生、

先生、與麻省省長金先生。週一下午，該團並於麗滋大旅館舉行記者招待會，報告其參與大會心得，並回答問題。該晚，北美事務協調會會長鄧權昌先生夫人特別於華珍酒家設雞尾酒招待會，代表市長友好訪問團全體團員回敬波士頓諸僑胞的熱情招待。該晚約有百餘人參加。週二清晨全團乘機赴亞特蘭特市繼續訪問旅程。

與威美頓地產公司東主布朗先生另外參加儀式者計有波市商業會人力組主任安得生先生，與僑界代表多位。

儀式後，眾位出席者在京都酒家舉行之茶會。茶會中討論主題為如何協助社區人士參與維護華埠清潔，例如舉辦普及教育、繪畫比賽、分區比賽等等。但一切討論限於「紙上談兵」的階段。眾位與位人士盼望在將來能繼續維護華埠市容整潔的良好習慣。

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本刊為贈閱性質，歡迎來函華美福利會索閱。如讀者遷移地址，務請早日通知以便改寄新址。
本刊經費全係各方讀者及熱心人士團體支持。歡迎讀者賜助郵費，不論多少皆所歡迎。
本刊篇幅公開，歡迎投稿與圖片，更歡迎讀者來函討論指教。稿件請儘量包括中、英雙種文字，以減少

翻譯工作。
四在編者主理期間，本刊中文版將以公正、客觀之立場，多方就大波士頓區華裔社區各項時事、各僑團、組織之近展、文教訊息、時人動態與其具有新聞性之消息作詳實的報導。以期維繫華裔訊息交流，共謀華裔社區利益。並坦誠以文相論，推展中華文化傳統。

席本屆全美中華公所大會，預計將於七月四日開會完畢後返抵波城。
另悉中華公所陳主席召集該所眾位議員於七月六日晚七時半舉行月會。據悉，會中將包括報告李榮華特技團表演之準備工作，通過向市府申請三萬六千元經費之提案，與其它報名、討論事項。

王氏公司簽訂九十九年租約 華埠鄰區建築零件裝配工廠

預計二年後方得興工增三百工作職位

王氏電腦公司自於四月撤消其租用華人經濟協會的產業波尤士頓大樓的初約後，仍守著其當初的諾言：在波市市區發展其公司業務。

王氏電腦公司總裁王安博士宣佈已於六月廿九日正式與麻省收費公路部簽定一項為期九十九年之契約，長期租用該部擁有的一塊近華埠與艾迪生電力公司的土地。

該塊土地經建築後，將可向波市市民提供三百個工作職位。王氏公司並將佔用十萬平方公呎的建築面積，以供應其裝配電子零件部門操業之用。

然而在建築廠址之前，王氏公司需待麻省收費公路部將其現有之公路出讓、現有麻省灣區公車處(MBTA)之軌道、以及波士頓煤氣公司的主要輸管道全部遷移至另一地點後方可興工。

依據目前的估計，此三項遷移工程將於一年後才會開始施工。王氏公司每年將付十五萬七千元租金。在租約中，雙方並同意該筆租金可依物價膨脹之比率而逐年提高數額。

該塊土地共計有五萬一千平方呎。北方界限為華埠尼倫街、東方界限為現有之南火車站、西方界限為南東公路之出口道路。

華人前進會十八日舉行 五週年特別會慶節目

五週年特別會慶節目

本會將於七月十八日星期日在昆士社區學校慶祝成立五週年紀念。節目包括放映中國電影、音樂演奏、舞蹈演講等。同日晚上在京都酒家舉行聚餐，歡迎各界參加。餐券在必珠街廿七號前進會出售。

本會暑假開放時間為星期六、星期日全日(電話三三八一七四三六)此外本會舉辦赴紐約觀賞「紅線女」演出之粵劇欣賞團，七月十日及七月十二日之戲票已全部售完。

中國國民黨廿六日 週一舉行郊遊

並有抽獎助興

中國國民黨波城分部每年一度於暑期舉辦之郊遊已訂於七月廿六日星期一舉行。

該日郊遊目的地為麻省北達麻鎮的林肯公園。該處除備有遊樂、野餐等多項設備之外，並由國民黨波城分部郊遊籌備委員會主辦抽獎。在每張巴士票上印有號碼，自行駕車參加者，則在公園門口發派彩票，至到派盡為止。據悉每年抽獎獎品眾多，今年亦不將例外。

如欲乘巴士者，請於廿六日上午九時集合華埠，在尼倫街登車。十時開車前往公園。下午六時半乘原車返回華埠，車票不分成人或兒童，每張收費三元五角。該公園並特別優待小童，如付二元五角後，即得蓋手印，全天可以任意遊玩其娛樂設備。有意購票者，請逕與哈臣街十七號國民黨波城分部接洽。

市議會與經濟發展部分別舉行 遷移波市製衣界事件公聽會

本市市議會與經濟發展議會(EDIC)將於本月就將目前集中在華埠附近之製衣工廠集體遷移至南波士頓區陸軍基地舊址之事分別舉行公聽會，聽取各方的意見與建議。

經濟發展議會將於七月十九日星期一晚上七時半於華埠昆士校舉行公聽會。內容將包括由該會簡報其對改建陸軍基地第一、二、四號樓的計劃。目前由政府與私人方面申請的經濟援助(其中包括向聯邦申請之五百萬元改建經費、向本市社區統一基金本年度補助金申請五百萬元來幫助推展全盤計劃。如有意出席並參與公證者或團體請於事先與該會此一計劃經理費斯班先生(Dan Fishbane)連絡。電話七二五一三三四一。

波市耆英事務處舉行免費視力檢驗

波市耆英事務處會於今年春季開始於波市市立醫院舉辦一連串的耆英視力檢驗，以協助耆英早日探覺有關視力之疾病以趁早治療。此一檢驗每週舉行一次。在六月初旬，十數位耆英在翻譯員的陪同之下，同乘市府特備的耆英巴士前往市立醫院接受視力測驗。根據該項視力測驗負

船舨月刊歡迎華人社區各團體機構早日通知本刊任何集會要事，以便刊登，溝通社區訊息。

陳毓璇出席

全美中華公所大會

紐英崗中華公所主席陳毓璇先生已於六月廿九日赴芝加哥出席。

四位余氏代表出席 全美宗親大會

余文博、余仕昂、余式應、與余偉昌四位余氏宗親將於八月代表紐英崗余氏公所出席全美余氏宗親大會。

本屆大會將於八月中旬於三藩市舉行。預計將有來自全美各地余氏代表四百餘位參加。

中國舞蹈家

尋求政治庇護

當本屆國際芭蕾舞比賽在美國密西西比州傑克遜城舉行比賽之際，一位來自中華人民共和國的參加比賽者林建偉(譯音)君在六月廿八日週一比賽暫告結束，脫卸舞裝之後即離開比賽現場向聯邦政府官員尋求政治庇護。

林君現年廿四歲，目前正在美國聯邦的保護中。

據密西西比國際芭蕾舞協會副主席梅納斯先生向報界表示傑克遜市警局並訊問中華人民共和國其他的參加比賽人員。此一國際性比賽現已進入決賽階段。預計在七月三日結束比賽。紐奧林市移民局局長不願對此事置評。據悉聯邦人員保持沉默。